

Case Number:	CM14-0017046		
Date Assigned:	03/05/2014	Date of Injury:	05/31/2009
Decision Date:	01/05/2015	UR Denial Date:	01/07/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application	02/10/2014
		Received:	

## HOW THE IMR FINAL DETERMINATION WAS MADE

MAXIMUS Federal Services sent the complete case file to an expert reviewer. He/she has no affiliation with the employer, employee, providers or the claims administrator. The expert reviewer is Board Certified in Family Medicine, and is licensed to practice in California. He/she has been in active clinical practice for more than five years and is currently working at least 24 hours a week in active practice. The expert reviewer was selected based on his/her clinical experience, education, background, and expertise in the same or similar specialties that evaluate and/or treat the medical condition and disputed items/services. He/she is familiar with governing laws and regulations, including the strength of evidence hierarchy that applies to Independent Medical Review determinations.

## **CLINICAL CASE SUMMARY**

The expert reviewer developed the following clinical case summary based on a review of the case file, including all medical records:

Claimant is a 54-year-old female with a date of injury May 31, 2009. Reviewed most recent progress note of December 18, 2013. There were no subject complaints or objective findings on the most updated progress note documented.

## IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

The Final Determination was based on decisions for the disputed items/services set forth below:

**Urine Analysis:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Urine Drug Testing.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 10 Elbow Disorders (Revised 2007), Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Pain Interventions and Treatments Page(s): 94. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Chronic Pain, Urine Analysis, ODG Online.

**Decision rationale:** As stated on page 94 of CA MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines, frequent random urine toxicology screens are recommended for patients at risk for opioid abuse. The Official Disability Guidelines classifies patients as 'low risk' if pathology is identifiable with objective and subjective symptoms to support a diagnosis, and there is an

absence of psychiatric comorbidity. In this case, the request is not reasonable as there is no indication that patient is on opiate medications or planning to start them.

Diclofenac 75 Mg, for Inflammation: Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Medications for Chronic Pain.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Pain Interventions and Treatments Page(s): 67-73. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Appendix A, ODG Workers' Compensation Drug Formulary, Diclofenac 75 mg, per ODG website.

Decision rationale: NSAIDs are recommended as an option for short-term symptomatic relief and they are indicated for acute mild to moderate pain. All NSAIDs have US Boxed Warnings for risk of adverse cardiovascular events and GI symptoms. Other disease-related concerns include hepatic and renal system compromise. Besides the above well-documented side effects of NSAIDs, there are other less well-known effects of NSAIDs, and the use of NSAIDs has been shown to possibly delay and hamper healing in all the soft tissues, including muscles, ligaments, tendons, and cartilage. It is recommended that the lowest effective dose be used for all NSAIDs for the shortest duration of time consistent with treatment goals. The request is not reasonable, as patient has been on long term NSAID without any documentation of significant derived benefit through prior long-term use. Also there were no subjective complaints or objective limitations documented on most recent exam notes to clarify rationale for request.

Prilosec 20 Mg for Gi Distress: Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs and Proton Pump Inhibitors.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Pain Interventions and Treatments Page(s): 68. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Appendix A, ODG Workers' Compensation Drug Formulary, Prilosec 20 mg, per ODG website.

**Decision rationale:** Guidelines mention that it should be determined if gastrointestinal events are a risk for the patient. Determination includes: 1. Over 65 years old; 2. History of peptic ulcer, GI bleeding or perforation; 3. Concurrent use of ASA, corticosteroids and/or an anticoagulant; or 4. High dose/multiple NSAID usage. Long term PPI use over a year has been shown to increase the risk of hip fractureThis patient is not at intermediate risk of GI event and the request is not reasonable. Also there were no subjective complaints or objective limitations documented on most recent exam notes to clarify rationale for request.

Anucort 825 Mg for Irritable Bowel Syndrome: Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation AHRQ, National Guideline Clearinghouse.

**Decision rationale:** Topical corticosteroids are indicated for the relief of the inflammatory and pruritic manifestations of corticosteroid-responsive dermatoses. There were no subjective complaints or objective limitations documented on most recent exam notes to clarify rationale for request.